63 distribution circles all over the country have been taken up for development as Centre of Excellence with the objectives of reducing T&D (technical as well as commercial) losses to 10-15 per cent as against existing over 50 per cent; improving quality and reliability of power supply and customer satisfaction through investment in upgradation of sub-transmission and distribution network. It is proposed to take up all the circles in the country for upgradation of sub-transmission and distribution network during the 10th Plan. APDP is being used as a tool to engineer reforms in the distribution sector, which is crucial to bringing commercial viability of the power sector, given in the fact that over 75 per cent of total T&D losses take place at distribution stage. Distribution reform will bring about financial viability to the power sector to enable it to sustain investment in the sector.

Short-term schemes *viz.* consumer metering, capacitor installation, replacement/installation of distribution transforms and reconductoring have been sanctioned which would help in improvement of revenue realisation and reduction of outages in certain States.

Power generation from non-conventional energy sources

*450. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total power generation capacity added through various non-conventional energy sources in the year 2000-2001;

(b) the share of wind, solar and tidal power in the total power generated through these sources;

(c) what are the various incentives given to private power producers in setting up non-conventional energy power projects; and

(d) the amount sanctioned and spent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) Non-conventional energy based power projects of 330 MW aggregate capacity were installed during the year 2000-01. The share of wind power and solar power was 173 MW and 375 KW respectively. No tidal power project was installed.

(c) Fiscal and financial incentives such as relief in taxes and duties, accelerated depreciation and soft loans, are available. Policies have been introduced by several potential States to attract private sector participation.

Central Financial Assistance in the form of capital subsidy or interest subsidy is also provided for certain categories of projects.

(d) During the year 2000-01, the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources sanctioned a total amount of Rs. 220 crores under programmes for generation of power from non-conventional energy sources. An expenditure of Rs. 64 crore was incurred under these programmes during that year.

Revision in the order of Warrant of Precedence

*451. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering a revision in the order of Warrant of Precedence; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Construction of roads under PMGSY in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh

*452. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation for Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) scheme for the last two years;

(b) how much money was actually released under the above allocation;

(c) how many roads in kms. were sanctioned against above allocation;

(d) what has been the expenditure so far against the amount released; and

(e) how many sanctioned roads have since been started/completed and are in progress?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (e) The position in respect of allocation, release, road length